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Relevance scale **1 An SQL interface to X.500**

David Barrowman, Patrick Martin

November 1995 **Proceedings of the 1995 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research CASCON '95**

Publisher: IBM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(193.53 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The X.500 standard specifies a distributed directory service designed to store information about people and objects associated with computer networks. Its API is geared toward retrieving information based on this application domain. Recently, a number of projects have used the directory in non-traditional ways. Such applications, however, are constrained by the X.500 information model and the limited functionality of its API. We describe a prototype system that allows users to view the informati ...

2 Relational.OWL: a data and schema representation format based on OWL

Cristian Pérez de Laborda, Stefan Conrad

January 2005 **Proceedings of the 2nd Asia-Pacific conference on Conceptual modelling - Volume 43 APCCM '05**

Publisher: Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Full text available: [pdf\(173.15 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

One of the research fields which has recently gained much scientific interest within the database community are Peer-to-Peer databases, where peers have the autonomy to decide whether to join or to leave an information sharing environment at any time. Such volatile data nodes may appear shortly, collect or deliver some data, and disappear again. It even can not be assured that a peer joins the network ever again. In this paper we introduce a representation format fort both, schema and data infor ...

Keywords: data representation, ontologies, relational databases, resource description framework (RDF), schema representation, semantic web, web ontology language (OWL)

3 Nomenclator descriptive query optimization for large X.500 environments

Joann J. Ordille, Barton P. Miller

August 1991 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the conference on Communications architecture & protocols SIGCOMM '91**, Volume 21 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: Additional Information:



 pdf(1.26 MB)[full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

4 Join processing in relational databases



Priti Mishra, Margaret H. Eich

March 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 1**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(4.42 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The join operation is one of the fundamental relational database query operations. It facilitates the retrieval of information from two different relations based on a Cartesian product of the two relations. The join is one of the most difficult operations to implement efficiently, as no predefined links between relations are required to exist (as they are with network and hierarchical systems). The join is the only relational algebra operation that allows the combining of related tuples fro ...

Keywords: database machines, distributed processing, join, parallel processing, relational algebra

5 Final report of the ANSI/X3/SPARC DBS-SG relational database task group

July 1982 **ACM SIGMOD Record**, Volume 12 Issue 4**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(4.69 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#)

6 Fuzzy functional dependencies and lossless join decomposition of fuzzy relational database systems



K. V. S. V. N. Raju, Arun K. Majumdar

June 1988 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 13 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(3.05 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This paper deals with the application of fuzzy logic in a relational database environment with the objective of capturing more meaning of the data. It is shown that with suitable interpretations for the fuzzy membership functions, a fuzzy relational data model can be used to represent ambiguities in data values as well as imprecision in the association among them. Relational operators for fuzzy relations have been studied, and applicability of fuzzy logic in capturing integrity constraint ...

7 Potpourri: Effective keyword search in relational databases



Fang Liu, Clement Yu, Weiyi Meng, Abdur Chowdhury

June 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '06****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(336.26 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

With the amount of available text data in relational databases growing rapidly, the need for ordinary users to search such information is dramatically increasing. Even though the major RDBMSs have provided full-text search capabilities, they still require users to have knowledge of the database schemas and use a structured query language to search information. This search model is complicated for most ordinary users. Inspired by the big success of information retrieval (IR) style keyword search ...

Keywords: effectiveness, information retrieval (IR), keyword search, relational database, term weighting

8 Semantic integrity support in SQL:1999 and commercial (object-)relational database management systems 

Can Türker, Michael Gertz

December 2001 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 10 Issue 4

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available:  [pdf\(345.55 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The correctness of the data managed by database systems is vital to any application that utilizes data for business, research, and decision-making purposes. To guard databases against erroneous data not reflecting real-world data or business rules, semantic integrity constraints can be specified during database design. Current commercial database management systems provide various means to implement mechanisms to enforce semantic integrity constraints at database run-time. In this paper, we give ...

Keywords: Constraint enforcement, Object-relational databases, SQL:1999, Semantic integrity constraints

9 On the design of relational database schemata 

 Carlo Zaniolo, Michel A. Meklanooff

March 1981 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 6 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.43 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The purpose of this paper is to present a new approach to the conceptual design of relational databases based on the complete relatability conditions (CRCs). It is shown that current database design methodology based upon the elimination of anomalies is not adequate. In contradistinction, the CRCs are shown to provide a powerful criticism for decomposition. A decomposition algorithm is presented which (1) permits decomposition of complex relations into simple, well-defined primitives ...

Keywords: decompositon, functional dependencies, minimal covers, multivalued dependencies, relational databases, schema design

10 Formal query languages for secure relational databases 

 Marianne Winslett, Kenneth Smith, Xiaolei Qian

December 1994 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 19 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.43 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The addition of stringent security specifications to the list of requirements for an application poses many new problems in DBMS design and implementation, as well as database design, use, and maintenance. Tight security requirements, such as those that result in silent masking of withholding of true information from a user or the introduction of false information into query answers, also raise fundamental questions about the meaning of the database and the semantics of accompanying query language ...

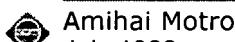
Keywords: formal security models, information security, multilevel secure databases

11 Querying and maintaining ordered XML data using relational databases

William M. Shui, Franky Lam, Damien K. Fisher, Raymond K. Wong

January 2005 **Proceedings of the 16th Australasian database conference - Volume 39
ADC '05****Publisher:** Australian Computer Society, Inc.Full text available:  [pdf\(241.52 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Although data stored in XML is of increasing importance, most existing data repositories are still managed by relational database systems. In light of this, recent XML database research has focused on extending relational database systems to handle XML data efficiently. While there are many issues in processing XML data efficiently, containment queries are the queries that often appear and need to be optimized. Recently, structural joins have been proposed to process containment queries efficien ...

12 BAROQUE: a browser for relational databases

Amihai Motro

July 1986 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 4 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  [pdf\(1.35 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The standard, most efficient method to retrieve information from databases can be described as systematic retrieval: The needs of the user are described in a formal query, and the database management system retrieves the data promptly. There are several situations, however, in which systematic retrieval is difficult or even impossible. In such situations exploratory search (browsing) is a helpful alternative. This paper describes a new user interface, called BAROQUE, that implements explora ...

13 Typechecking XML views of relational databases

Noga Alon, Tova Milo, Frank Neven, Dan Suciu, Victor Vianu

July 2003 **ACM Transactions on Computational Logic (TOCL)**, Volume 4 Issue 3**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  [pdf\(401.36 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Motivated by the need to export relational databases as XML data in the context of the Web, we investigate the *typechecking* problem for transformations of relational data into tree data (XML). The problem consists of statically verifying that the output of every transformation belongs to a given output tree language (specified for XML by a DTD), for input databases satisfying given integrity constraints. The typechecking problem is parameterized by the class of formulas defining the trans ...

Keywords: Complexity, XML, logic, relational databases, typechecking**14 Storing and querying XML data using denormalized relational databases**

Andrey Balmin, Yannis Papakonstantinou

March 2005 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**,
Volume 14 Issue 1**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.Full text available:  [pdf\(397.97 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#)

XML database systems emerge as a result of the acceptance of the XML data model. Recent works have followed the promising approach of building XML database management systems on underlying RDBMS's. Achieving query processing performance

reduces to two questions: (i) How should the XML data be decomposed into data that are stored in the RDBMS? (ii) How should the XML query be translated into an efficient plan that sends one or more SQL queries to the underlying RDBMS and combines the data ...

15 Indefinite and maybe information in relational databases

Ken-Chih Liu, Rajshekhar Sunderraman
March 1990 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 15 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.30 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper extends the relational model to represent indefinite and maybe kinds of incomplete information. A data structure, called an I-table, which is capable of representing indefinite and maybe facts, is introduced. The information content of I-tables is precisely defined, and an operator to remove redundant facts is presented. The relational algebra is then extended in a semantically correct way to operate on I-tables. Queries are posed in the same way as in conventional relational alg ...

16 Mining relational databases with multi-view learning

Hongyu Guo, Herna L. Viktor
August 2005 **Proceedings of the 4th international workshop on Multi-relational mining MRDM '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(303.96 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Most of today's structured data resides in relational databases where multiple relations are formed by foreign key joins. In recent years, the field of data mining has played a key role in helping humans analyze and explore large databases. Unfortunately, most methods only utilize "flat" data representations. Thus, to apply these single-table data mining techniques, we are forced to incur a computational penalty by first converting the data into this "flat" form. As a result of this transformati ...

Keywords: aggregation, data mining, multi-relational data mining, multi-view classification, relational database

17 Object and relational databases

Jen-Yao Chung, Yi-Jing Lin, Daniel T. Chang
October 1995 **ACM SIGPLAN OOPS Messenger , Addendum to the proceedings of the 10th annual conference on Object-oriented programming systems, languages, and applications (Addendum) OOPSLA '95**, Volume 6 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(853.09 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#)

18 Session 1: Strong types for relational databases

Alexandra Silva, Joost Visser
September 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM SIGPLAN workshop on Haskell Haskell '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(278.15 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Haskell's type system with multi-parameter constructor classes and functional dependencies allows static (compile-time) computations to be expressed by logic programming on the level of types. This emergent capability has been exploited for

instance to model arbitrary-length tuples (heterogeneous lists), extensible records, functions with variable length argument lists, and (homogenous) lists of statically fixed length (vectors). We explain how type-level programming can be exploited to define a ...

Keywords: Haskell, SQL, functional dependency theory, relational databases, type-level programming

19 A sound and sometimes complete query evaluation algorithm for relational databases 

 **with null values**

Raymond Reiter

April 1986 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 33 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.60 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

A sound and, in certain cases, complete method is described for evaluating queries in relational databases with null values where these nulls represent existing but unknown individuals. The soundness and completeness results are proved relative to a formalization of such databases as suitable theories of first-order logic. Because the algorithm conforms to the relational algebra, it may easily be incorporated into existing relational systems.

20 A normal form for relational databases that is based on domains and keys 

 Ronald Fagin

September 1981 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 6 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.19 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A new normal form for relational databases, called domain-key normal form (DK/NF), is defined. Also, formal definitions of insertion anomaly and deletion anomaly are presented. It is shown that a schema is in DK/NF if and only if it has no insertion or deletion anomalies. Unlike previously defined normal forms, DK/NF is not defined in terms of traditional dependencies (functional, multivalued, or join). Instead, it is defined in terms of the more primitive concepts of domain and key, along ...

Keywords: DK/NF, anomaly, complexity, database design, domain-key normal form, functional dependency, join dependency, multivalued dependency, normalization, relational database

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